

PIRT SKHILAVA, D. V.

Preparation of aluminum oxide from the red earth. S. M. Pappaschvili, M. R. Shakhmurov, and M. V. Piskunova. *Trudy Inst. Khim. im. P. G. Melnikova, Akad. Nauk Gruz. S.S.R.* 11, 61-70 (1958) (Russian summary).—The red earth was treated with H_2SO_4 or with HCl . To sep. Al from Fe and to cause hydrolysis of Fe^{3+} in a new portion of red earth was repeatedly added to the soln. obtained. The Al salt thus obtained, contg. small amt. of Fe, was crystd. in the form of ammonium alum. Treatment of the red earth with HCl gave a purer Al salt. N. C.

6

111

1957, Vol. 1, No. 1, p. 1-10. (U.S.S.R. J. Chem. Technol., 1957, No. 1, p. 1-10.)

Derivation of Aluminum oxide from red soil

Tr. In-Te khim. Alim. Kh., Vol. 1, No. 1, p. 1-10

The authors describe the method of obtaining aluminum iron salt from red soil of content 10-15% iron. The treatment with sulfuric acid and iron salt is described. The aluminum iron salt obtained is the first step in the preparation of aluminum oxide from red soil. The iron salt is then converted by hydrolysis to the salt of ferric hydroxide. In the final step, the aluminum salt is separated from the solution. (U.S.S.R. J. Chem. Technol., 1957, No. 1, p. 1-10.)

Chem. Abstr., 1958, 52, 10000

KAGNEYSHVILI, G.Y.; PIRTUKHIAVA, N.I.; KURBOSVILI, G.D.

Reaction of boron trialkyls with phenyl magnesium bromide.
Zhur. ob. khim. 3, no.9:2915-2917, 1974.

(MIRA 14:1)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KACHEYEV V.I., LYUB. V. KANDAVA, N. I. KACHENKO, G.I.

Reaction of trialkyl boron with benzyl magnesium bromide.
Zhur. ob. Khim. 35 no.3:484-485, Apr 1959.

(MIRA 18.4

1. Tbiliskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

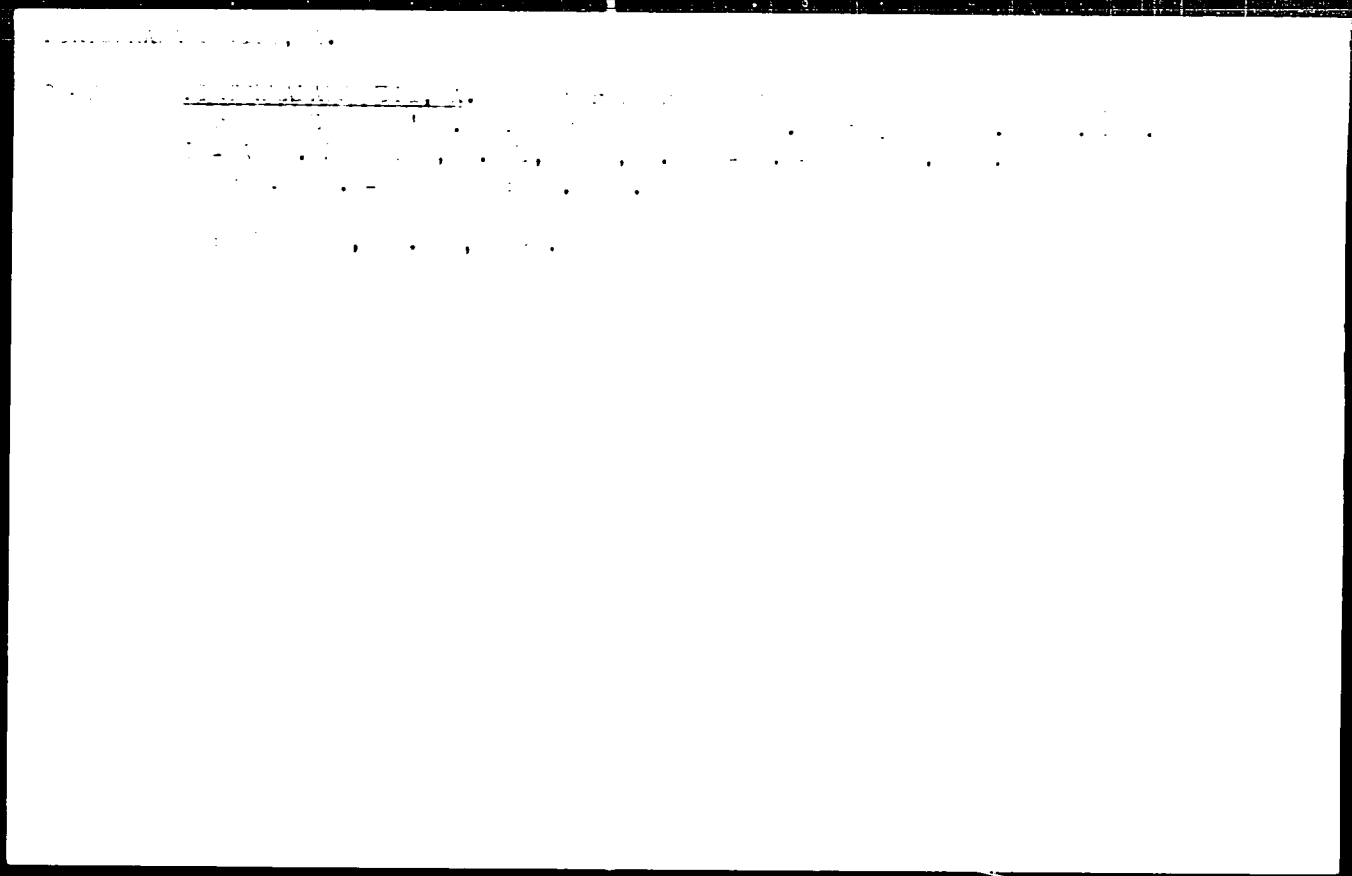
KUTATBIADZE, K.S.; ZHGOINIDZE, Ye.N.; PIRTSEHALAVA, Ye.A.

Kvashava serpentinite as raw material in the production of forsterite refractories. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no.3:293-299 S '57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut metalla i gornogo dela, Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii P.N. Tavadre.
(Georgia—Serpentinite)
(Refractory materials)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020003-7



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CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020003-7"

TIZDEL', A.; LARFYSHEV, Ye.S.; MOLOKOV, L.A.; KONYAROVA, L.P.;
PESTOVSKIY, E.N.; ZEMKOV, M.V.; KIRICHENKO, N.I.; NEYSHTALT,
L.I.; MALYAKOVA, I.Ye.; FIRC SHALAYSHVILI, G.P.; KALIYKOVA,
N.I.; BELYI, L.D., doktor geol.-inzh. nauk; BOROVY, A.A.,
red.; GOTMAN, T.P., red.; LARIONOV, G.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Geology and dams]Geologiya i plotiny. Pod obshchei red. A.A.
Borovogo. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, (Its Materialy po proektiro-
vaniu gidroenergeticheskikh uzlov. Seriya 2: Izyskaniia)
Vol.2. 1962. 151 p. (IRA 1519)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektiruyemyy institut
"Gidroenergoproekt." 2. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy proyektir-
uyemyy institut, Moscow (for all except Borovoy, Gotman,
Larionov).

(Geology) (Dams)

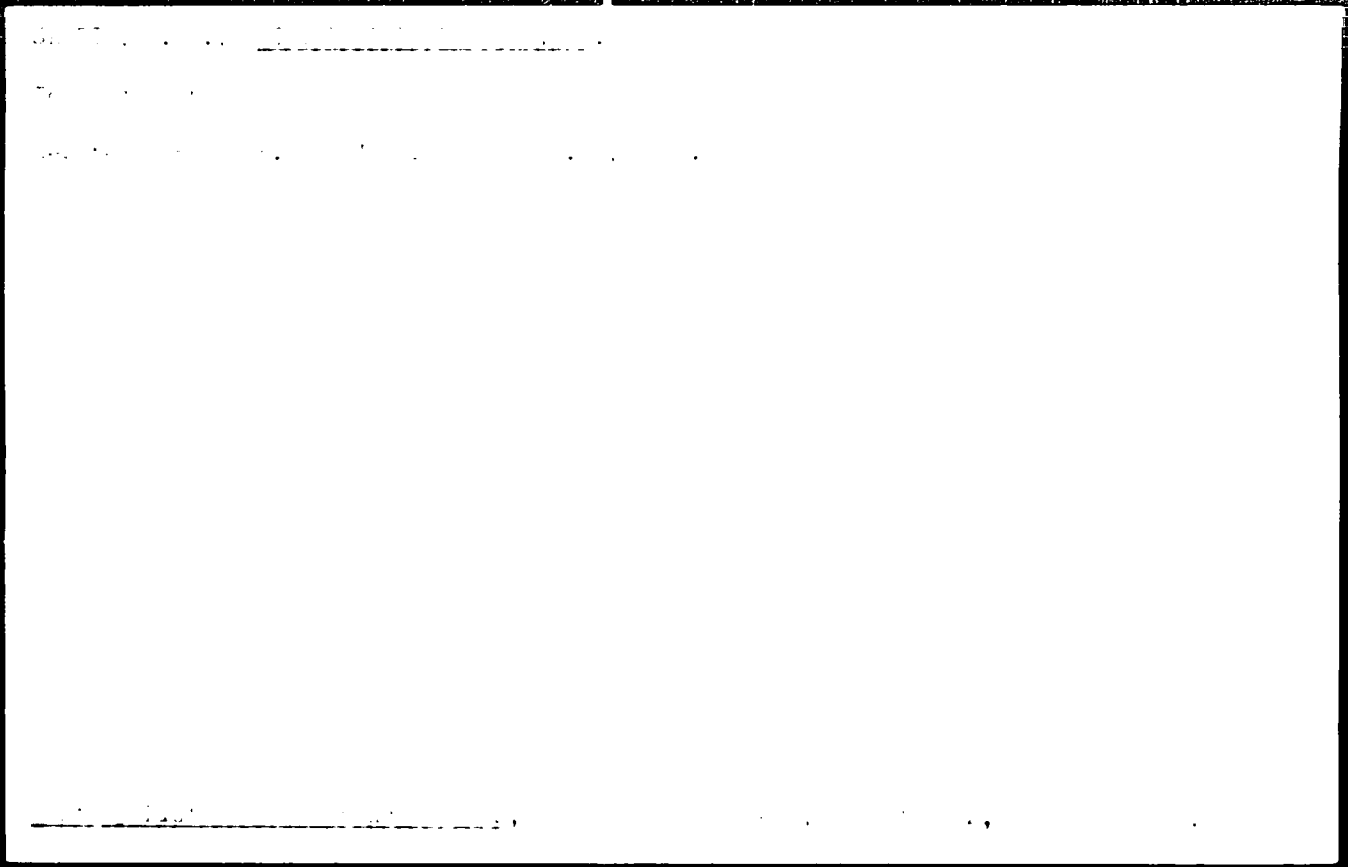
PIRTSKHALAYSHVILI, S. KH.

Pirtskhalayshvili, S. Kh.: "The optimal periods of grafting tea for planting",
Byulleten' Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-ta chay i subtrop. kul'tur, 1949, No.
3, p. 83-94, - Bibliog: 15 items.

SO: U-3042, 11 March 53, (Letopis 'nykh Statey, No. 10, 1949).

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1ST AND 2ND CODES		PROCESSING AND PROPERTY CODES		3RD AND 4TH CODES	
Thermal dissociation of higher sulfides of nickel. Ya. I. Gerasimov, N.I. Pirtskhalov and V.V. Stepin. J. sulfides of Ni could not be prepd. by the method of de Jong and Millem (C.A. 21, 2231). They were obtained, however, by employing higher temps. and heating the mixts. of NiS and S in a sealed tube. NiS does not react with S below 300°, while Ni₃S₂ reacts but slowly. Above 300° both sulfides become reactive and absorb S until the limit NiS_{1.5} (Ni₂S₃) is reached irrespective of the reaction temp. The higher sulfides are black and are easily sol. in HNO₃ (d. 1.4), while NiS and Ni₃S₂ dissolve only slowly in H₂O + HNO₃ mixts. Although the exptl. data are not entirely satisfactory, it is believed that the system investigated contained NiS₂ dissolved in the lower sulfide and vice versa. Existence of NiS₂ is highly probable, while the existence of NiS at 400-800° is not proved.					
V.V. Kallchevsky					
1950-1959 1960-1969 1970-1979 1980-1989 1990-1999					

DAVYDOV, B.E.; DEMIDOVA, G.M.; NASIROV, F.M.; PIRTSKHALOVA, E.N.
ROZENSHTEYN, L.D.

Synthesis and electrophysical properties of poly(penten-
diacetylenes. Elektrokhimiya 1 no.7:876-880 1975.

(Mosc. 19:100)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR. Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR.

PIRISUL, N. inshener-sinoptik.

Choice of meteorological conditions for flights. Kryl. rod. 8
no.8:14-15 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(Meteorology in aeronautics) (Gliding and soaring)

1/RT. 2 V

85-8-8/18

AUTHOR: Pirtsul, N., Engineer, Weather Forecaster

TITLE: Choosing Meteorological Conditions for a Flight
(Vybor meteorologicheskikh usloviy dlya poleta)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya Rodiny, 1957, Nr 8, pp. 14-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this article the author describes the principles of soaring flight under various weather conditions. First of all the author states that the soaring flight in a glider plane may be successful only if the glider pilot knows how to make the proper use of the most advantageous meteorological conditions for his flight. During the warm season of year, under the conditions of thermal and dynamic updrafts, the following flights can be carried out: straight distance flights, cross-country flights with a landing at a predetermined point, cross-country flights to a predetermined point and return to the point of departure, flights for speed, and also altitude flights. During the cold season of year the endurance flights and the flights for the absolute altitude are carried out over mountainous areas and in the stationary waves at the leeward side of hill slopes. The author discusses some typical synoptic processes which

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85-8-8/18

Choosing Meteorological Conditions for a Flight (Cont.)

are characteristic of the European part of USSR and are favorable for all kind of soaring flights. Those processes can be taken into consideration by the meteorological stations located in the central regions of European USSR. According to the observations made over long periods of time, the most favorable conditions for the execution of distance flights exist in the European USSR during the transition periods from spring to summer and from summer to fall. For the altitude and speed flights, as well as for distance flights with return to the point of departure, the most favorable synoptic conditions are created in low gradient regions of weak high or low pressures, which are located westward of the Ural mountain ridge. In the movable ridges and anticyclonic areas favorable conditions for the thermal convections are also created and, particularly, in their eastern parts, where a continuous advection is going on in relation to the cold air masses. These ridges and anticyclones are formed mainly in maritime polar and maritime arctic air and they move into the European territory of USSR from the Western and north-western regions of Atlantic. In conclusion

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4 85-8-8/18
Choosing Meteorological Conditions for a Flight (Cont.)

the author says that a thorough knowledge of fundamentals of meteorology, a tight liaison with the meteorological stations and skillful use of obtained data are of great importance to the sportsmen.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

FIHTYA, T.I. [Pirtea, Th.I.]

Gravimetric determination of nickel. Anal. chim. 1965.
no.8:824-826 (MIRA, P)

B. Bukharestskiy universitet, Rumyniya.

Piryo, t.I.

1. The first part of the report is a general introduction to the subject of the study. It discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

Journal of Management Studies, 20(6), 791-806.

3

NEW YORK, N.Y., June 10 (AP) — The Federal Reserve Board today announced that it had approved a plan for the merger of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York with the Federal Reserve Bank of New England.

6. The following are the names of the persons who have been appointed to the various committees of the Board of Directors:

2. Estimated Cost of the Project is as follows :

1970-1971

MEDYANTSEV, A.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; PIRUGIN, V.A., inzh.

Condition of interchamber pillars at the Sverdlov Mine of the
"Artemsol" Mining Administration. Sbor.nauch.trud.UkrNIISol'
no.6:26-33 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

PIRUGIN, V.A., inzh.

Drilling boreholes and putting in bench marks in the roofs of
chambers. [Trudy] VNIMI no. 45:329-331 '62. (U.S.S.R.)
(bench marks) (boring)

THEY, BY THE WAY, ARE NOT.

The most important achievement of the past several years has been the

PIRUMOV, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; FABRIKANT, N.Ya., prof., red.;
PORTNOVA, Z.S., red. izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Aerodynamic principles of inertia separation] Aerodinamicheskie osnovy inertsiionnoi separatsii. Pod red. N.IA.Fabrikanta. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 123 p. (MIKA 15:1)
(Dust—Removal) (Separators (Machines))

L 40764-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012324

UR/0286/64/000/022/0012/0012

AUTHOR: Ustinova, Ye. T.; Pirumov, A. I.; Vershinina, K. I.; Baryakina, V. S.;
Nutskova, M. G. 4/B

TITLE: Method for manufacturing filters. Class 8, No. 166298

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1964, 12

TOPIC TAGS: industrial filter, air conditioning equipment, synthetic material

Translation: A method has been patented for making filters which clean the dust from air (gas). The filters consist of a mixture of fiber materials processed by dispersion and based on synthetic resins and rubber, e.g. SKN-40. In order to produce a filter with a uniform structure and good filtering properties, a mixture of chemical fibers with a low metric gauge and natural or synthetic fibers with a high metric gauge is used. 2. A method of this description in which 10-40% chemical fibers with a low metric gauge and 90-60% natural or synthetic fibers with a high metric gauge are used. 3. A method of this same description in which 8 grams per liter of common table salt is introduced into the latex dispersion in

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L 40764-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5012324

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ler to make the filter material heat resistant. 4. A method of this description in which an OP type compound is introduced into the latex dispersion in order to make the material fireproof.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarnoy tekhniki Akademii Stroitel'stva i Arkhitektury SSSR (Scientific Research Institute of Sanitary Engineering of the Academy of Construction and Architecture, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, NT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card

100
2/2

TALIYEV, V.N.; KARPL, Ye.Ye.; PIRUMOV, A.I.

Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning in industrial buildings
without monitors. Sbor.trud.NIIST no.9:8-22 '61. (MLA 1961,
(Factories--Heating and ventilation)

PIRUMOV, A.I.; BAZHANOVA, V.V.

Dust removal in industries with high requirements for pure air.
Sbor.trud.NIIST no.9:23-36 '61. (MIRA 1962)
(Dust--Removal)

PIRUMOV, A.I.

Choosing and making calculations for dust-removing equipment for
ventilation systems. Sbor.trud.MIIST no.9:140-145 '61.

(Dust collectors)

(MIRA 15:8)

ADAMOVICH, P.V.; BATURIN, V.V.; VAKHVAKHOV, G.G.; VAYNGAUZ, L.G.;
VILENSKIY, Ye.Ya.; GAMBURG, P.Yu.; DAVYDOV, Yu.S.; KARPIS,
Ye.Ye.; KUZNETSOVA, Z.I.; KOP'YEV, S.P.; LIVCHAK, I.F.;
LOBACHEV, P.V.; LEV, G.M.; NOTKIN, Ye.M.; PIRUMOV, A.I.;
POLIKARPOV, V.F.; PROTOPOPOV, A.P.; REPIN, N.N.; SLADKOV,
S.P.; TALYEV, V.N.; TROITSKAYA, F.B.; FEDOROV, M.N.;
SHEVELEV, F.A.; SHKABEL'NIKOVA, L.P.; SHCHUTSKIY, A.I.;
SMIRNOV, L.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.; SMIRNOVA, A.F., red.
izd-va; MOCHALINA, Z.S., tekhn. red.; MODINOVA, V.K., tekhn.
red.

[Present level and prospects for the development of sanitary
engineering and the production of sanitary engineering equip-
ment] Sovremennyyi uroven' i perspektivy razvitiya sanitarnoy
tekhniki i proizvodstva sanitarno-tekhnicheskogo oborudova-
niya. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 283 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut
sanitarnoy tekhniki.

(SANITARY ENGINEERING)

PIRUMOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Purifying air in enterprises of the chemical industry. Vol. 1 san.
tekhn. no.1:3-8 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:3)

PIRUMOV, A.I., and Leonid Naik

Division of Research and Development, U.S. Army Research Office-Durham
Systems with a Control, V.I. and Naik, No. 1130-54, 1964.
MIRA 1130

PIKMOV, A. I., Candidate of Tech Sci (diss) -- "Inertial dust-removers with r-
tating parts". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp (Acad Construction and Architecture USSR,
Sci Res Inst of Sanitary Tech) (KL, No 61, 1960, 1961)

PIRUMOV, A.I.

Diffusion of gaslike air impurities in workshops. Sbor.trud.
NIIST no.1:104-111 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Air--Purification) (Workshops--Heating and ventilation)

PIRUMOV, A.I.

Modern trends in the development of methods of purifying air
discharges of industrial enterprises. Sbor.trud.NIIST no.1:144-
163 '58. (MIRA 12:1)
(Air--Purification) (Dust collectors)

PIRUMOV A.I. (Moskva).

Motion of particles of matter in the ducts of radial turbines. Izv. AN
SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk no. 4:110-114 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(Turbines) (Aerosols) (Air flow)

SIMONOVICH, B.S.; PIRUMOV, A.I., nauchnyy red.; GOMOZOVA, N.A., red.
izd-va; PRUSAKOVA, T.A., tekhn.red.; SOLNTSEVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Porous air filters] Poristye vozdushnye fil'try. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1958.
78 p. (MIRA 12:3)

(Air filters)

AUTHOR: Pirumov, A. I. (Moscow).

24-4-15/34

TITLE: Movement of material particles in the canal of a radial turbine (Dvizheniye material'nykh chastits v kanale radial'noy turbiny).

PERIODICAL: "Izv. Ak. Nauk, Otd. Tekh. Nauk" (Bulletin of the Ac. Sc., Technical Sciences Section), 1957, No.4, pp.110-114 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The movement of aerosol particles is governed to a considerable extent by the Coriolis inertia forces. It is shown in this paper that the effect of these forces can also be utilised for purifying gases from aerosols. The two-dimensional flow of a gas carrying suspended aerosol particles through a radial turbine rotating at a certain speed is considered and the derived equation (6), p.111, is solved so as to obtain relations for the movement of the particles for differently bent blades. The effectiveness of the separation by such a turbine is calculated for a turbine wheel configuration as shown in Fig.3, rotating at 760 r.p.m. with an outside dia. of 580 mm and a width of 3 to 4 mm of the slot provided for the out-flow of the dust concentrate. The fractional efficiency of the turbine for a performance of the compressor of 3000 m³/hr is given in Fig.2 (curve 2). The settling of particles on the turbine blades is also considered. There are 4 figures, 6 references, 4 of which are Russian.

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Movement of material particles in the canal of a radial
turbine (Cont.)
24-4-15/34
September 1, 1956.

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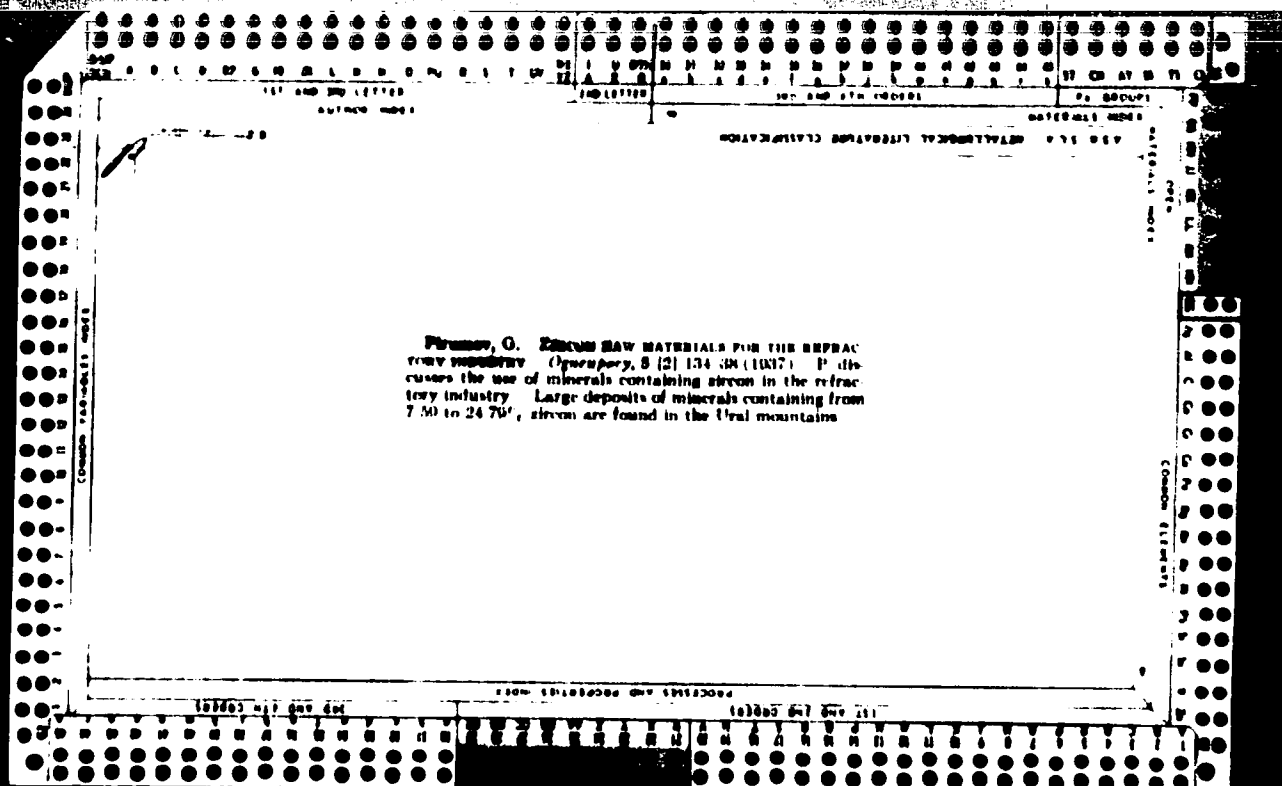
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A-3

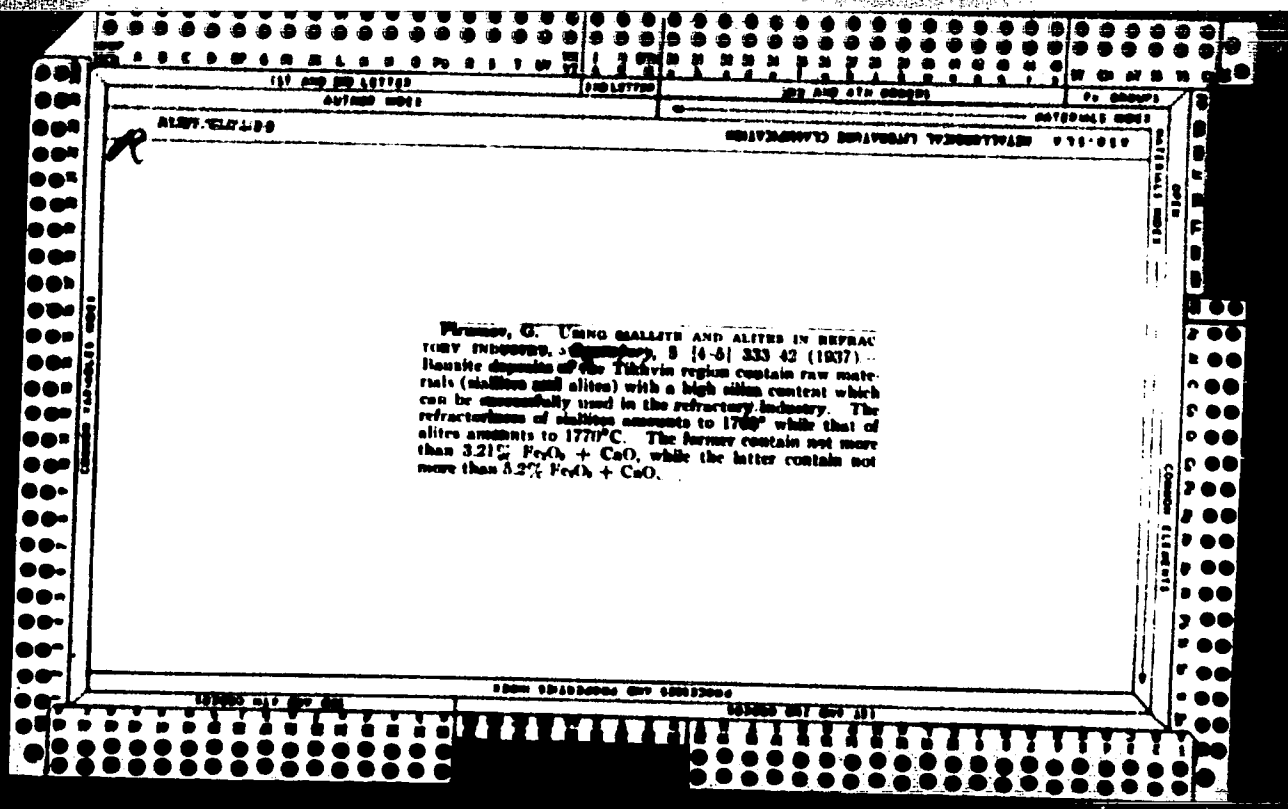
Thermal dissociation of higher sulphides of nickel. J. I. GUMASHEV, N. I. FISHCHALOV, and V. V. STERNIN (J. Gen. Chem. Russ., 1938, 8, 1738—1743).— NiS_2 may be prepared from NiS and S at 500° . The v.p. at $700\text{--}750^\circ$ of the sulphides represented by $\text{NiS}_{1.5}$ rises abruptly when the S content is $>$ that of $\text{NiS}_{1.5}$ (NiS_2). Formation of the solid solutions $\text{NiS}\text{--}\text{Ni}_2\text{S}_3$ and $\text{Ni}_2\text{S}_3\text{--}\text{Ni}_3\text{S}_4$ is suggested by the analytical and v.p. data.

H. T.

U.S. A. METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



Pittman, G. DEPOSIT OF REFRACTORY CLAYS
(Inventory S. 478 N1(1937)



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OK 9 The utilization of alabite-alite in the refractory industry (G. Pirumov. <i>Ogneupory</i> 3, 333-43(1987). A geological characterization of alabite-alite deposits in the Tikhvin region is given. Varieties of the rock contg. harmful ad- mixts. must be comd. Alabites should contain Fe_2O_3 not over 8.0-8.5%; CaO not over 0.8-1.3% (Fe_2O_3 + CaO not over 3.5-3.8%); refractoriness not under 1700°. Alites should contain Fe_2O_3 not over 3.5-4%, CaO not over 2% (Fe_2O_3 + CaO not over 5.0-5.5%); refractori- ness not under 1700-70° E. R. Stefanowuk																			
450 514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
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PIVIMOV - 1
ORLOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PIVIMOV, G.I.,
inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor; TYAPKIN, B.G., redaktor izdatel'stva;
PECHKOVSKAYA, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The processing of natural decorative stone] Obrabotka prirodnogo
dekorativnogo kamnia. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i
arkhitekture, 1956. 157 p. (MLRA 10:2)
(Stonecutting)

PIRUMOV, G. I.

KUKUNOV, I.M.; PIRUMOV, G.I., redaktor.

[Working non-metallic mineral deposits] Razrabotka mestorozhdenii
nerudnykh iskopayemykh. Pod red. G.I. Pirumova. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
lit-ry po stroitel'nym materialam, 1953. 446 p. (MLRA 7:3)
(Mining engineering) (Mining machinery)

2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841,

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341020003-7"

PIRUMOV, I.M., zasluzhennyy veterinarnyy vrach RSFSR; SEREDIN, V.A.

Treating anaplasmosis in imported rams. Veterinariia 41 no.9:
55-57 S '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Respublikanskaya veterinarnaya poliklinika Kabardino-Balkarskoy ASSR (for Pirumov). 2. Starshiy veterinarnyy vrach Nal'chikskoy stantsii po iskusstvennomu osemeneniyu sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh (for Seredin).

IRUMOV, Kh. N.

"The Problem of the Training of Personnel for Malaria Control", Med. Paraz. i Paraz.
Bolez., Vol. 17, No. 4, 11 576-78, 1948.

Plodov, M. A.

37639. Tipovyye komplekсы protivomalyariynnykh meroprivatiy dlya razlichnykh malyariynnykh zon Artyanskoy Sib. Strany In-to malyarii i met. Parazitologiya (M-vo zdравookhraneniya Arm. SSR), vyp. 4, 1949, S. 3-11.

SC: Letovis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

FIRMOV, Kh. N.

37536. Nekotoryye vyvody iz statistiki hospitalizirovannykh malenkov 7 let, yevazeu i lentokan. Trud Inta i dyartii i ned. parazitologii (4-vy zdravookhraneniya Arm. SSR), vy . 4, 1969, S. 54-56.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'ndi. Statev, Vol. 37, 1969

FIRSIYOV, Kh. N.

32633. Protivomalyari i ve moropriyatiya pri nasevnykh porazheniyakh u li zariv-
nye nestnosti. Trudy In-ta nalvarii i ne'. Parasitologii (U-vo zdравookraneniya
Arm. SSR), vv . 4, 1970, S. 71-74

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statoy, Vol. 37, 1970

PIRMO7, Kh. N.

37640. Rezul'taty protivozalvarin khimioterapevticheskoy terapii v endemicheskoy ochage malyarii. Trudy In-ta malyarii i med. Parazitologii (N-vy zdravookhraneniya Arm. SSR), vyp. 4, 1949, S. 96-103.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statev, Vol. 37, 1949

PIRUMOV, Kh.N.; GUSEYNOV, I.A.

Control of parasitic and some other diseases in the Republic
of Guinea. Med. paraz. i paraz. bel. 32 no.5:Oct-610 S-0'63
(MIRA 10:12)

DEBENEVA-UKHOVA, V.P.; BUSLAYEV, M.A.; KALMYKOV, Ye.S.; KON', Ya.S.;
MARUASHVILI, G.H.; MASLOV, A.V.; NETSKIY, G.I.; PIR'MOV, Kh.N.;
POKROVSKIY, S.N.; SELIVANOV, K.B.

Problems of the sanitary-epidemiological service in the control
of parasitic diseases in various zones of the U.S.S.R. Med.
paraz. i paraz.bol. 28 no.3:287-294 My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(PARASITIC DISEASES, prev. & control,
in Russia (Rus))

PIRUMOV, N.Kh.

Universal breast pump for feeding newborn infants. Akush. i gin.
no.5:78-79 S-0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav.-prof. A.M. Agaronov)
Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(LACTATION

milk pump for inf. feeding)

PIRUMOV, N.Kh.

Breast pump insuring prevention and therapy of cracked nipples and providing milk for premature infants. Akush. i giv. no.4:43-45
Jl-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:11)

1. Is kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (sav. dotsent B.G.Sayadyan)
Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BREAST,
pump)

PIRUMOVA, Natal'ya Mikhaylovna; STRAKHOVA, E.S., nauchnyy red.;
YEREMINA, Yu.F., red.; NAZAROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[A.I.Hertzen; on the 150th anniversary of his birth] A.I.
Gertsen; k 150-letiiu so dnia rozhdeniia. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Znanie," 1961. 45 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po raspro-
straneniuiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znani. Ser.1, Istoriia,
no.24) (MIRA 15:1)
(Hertzen, Aleksandr Ivanovich, 1812-1870)

PERMOV, U.S.; SEE P. 10, 11.

Example of calculating a value for the ratio of the
axis. For. rab. 1000, 115, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 365, 370, 375, 380, 385, 390, 395, 400, 405, 410, 415, 420, 425, 430, 435, 440, 445, 450, 455, 460, 465, 470, 475, 480, 485, 490, 495, 500, 505, 510, 515, 520, 525, 530, 535, 540, 545, 550, 555, 560, 565, 570, 575, 580, 585, 590, 595, 600, 605, 610, 615, 620, 625, 630, 635, 640, 645, 650, 655, 660, 665, 670, 675, 680, 685, 690, 695, 700, 705, 710, 715, 720, 725, 730, 735, 740, 745, 750, 755, 760, 765, 770, 775, 780, 785, 790, 795, 800, 805, 810, 815, 820, 825, 830, 835, 840, 845, 850, 855, 860, 865, 870, 875, 880, 885, 890, 895, 900, 905, 910, 915, 920, 925, 930, 935, 940, 945, 950, 955, 960, 965, 970, 975, 980, 985, 990, 995, 1000.

33554

S/179/61/000/006/003/011

E031/E514

26.2/61
AUTHORS:

Pirumov, U G and Rubtsov, V.A. (Moscow)

TITLE:

Design of axially symmetric supersonic annular nozzles

PERIODICAL:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye
tekhnicheskikh nauk Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye,
no.6, 1961, 15-25

TEXT:

This paper describes work begun in January, 1960 on the analysis of several types of axially symmetric supersonic flow in annular nozzles with two angular points and a rectilinear sonic line. The first case to be considered is where the points lie in the same plane. A description is given of the method of calculation which was carried out at the VTs MGU on a "Strela" electronic computer. Considering the flow in detail, it is seen that for small values of h/r_* (h is the width of the critical section, r_* is the radial distance of the upper angular point) the outflow from the annular opening is nearly the same as that from a plane opening with a rectilinear sonic line. Assuming then that the flow is two-dimensional, it is possible, knowing the flow parameters and the geometrical dimensions of the characteristics of the expansion wave

Card 1/3

Design of axially symmetric

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EO31/E514

for an annular nozzle of a given critical section, to calculate the expansion wave for an annular nozzle of a different critical section. It may be shown that the asymptotic behaviour of the flow parameters corresponds to the flow due to some equivalent source whose intensity varies from one streamline to another. An expression is given for calculating the dimensions of the annular opening for given r_0 (radial distance of the centre line of the critical section) as a function of the Mach number. It follows from this expression that, for given dimensions of the critical section, there is only one Mach number for which a uniform characteristic (i.e. a straight characteristic with uniform flow parallel to the axis) drawn from some point on the wall reaches the axis. It is shown that the use of an annular nozzle with two angular points in the same plane and having a uniform and parallel flow at its outlet enables the length of the central pipe to be shortened by a factor of not less than $\sqrt{2}$ in comparison with an ordinary axially symmetric nozzle with one angular point. From an analysis of the flow in an annular nozzle, an approximate method for solving Gurs's problem of calculating the gas parameters in an

Card 2/3

Design of axially symmetric ...

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E031/E514

annular nozzle may be derived. The method is based on the assumption that all the characteristics of the first family for the upper half of the pipe and all the characteristics of the second family for the lower half of the pipe are straight lines with constant velocity vectors. Calculations for the case when the angular points are displaced relative to each other are also described. The same approximate method can be used. There are 8 figures, 1 table and 3 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The English-language reference reads as follows: Ref.2: Shapiro A. The dynamics and thermodynamics of the compressible fluid flow. N.Y., 1953.

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1961

Card 3/3

1. The first part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the persons who were present at the meeting.

D'YAKONOV, Yu.W. (Moskva); PIRUMOV, U.G. (Moskva)

Some supersonic gas flows considering the phenomena of dissociation
and ionization. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh.i mashinostr no.1:
7-14 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Dissociation)(Ionization of gases)

PIRUMOV, U.G. (Moskva); RUBTSOV, V.A. (Moskva)

Design of axisymmetrical supersonic annular nozzles. Izv. AN
SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Mekh. i mashinostr. no. 6:15-25 N-D '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Supersonic nozzles)

ACCESSION NR: AT4006706

S/3043/63/000/002/0048/0060

AUTHOR: Pirumov, U. G.; Rubtsov, V. A.; Suvorova, V. N.

TITLE: Design of axisymmetric nozzles taking into account equilibrium physico-chemical transformations

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vykhislitel'nyy tsentr. Sbornik rabot, no. 2, 1963. Chislennyye metody v gazovoy dinamike, 48-60

TOPIC TAGS: axisymmetric nozzle design, equilibrium gas flow, method of characteristics, isentropic gas flow, nozzle flow friction, friction factor, isentropic ideal gas, axisymmetric flow, nozzle flow

ABSTRACT: Problems relating to the flow of various gases in a nozzle of given design and to the effects of the physical properties of a gas on the coefficient of impulse loss in a nozzle were studied at the Vykhislitel'nyy tsentr MGU (Computer Center of Moscow State University). The calculations involved stream-lined flow of gas through a nozzle of given contour and designs of nozzles with a uniform and parallel flow at the nozzle exit. Effects of viscosity and heat transmission were ignored. The study involved axisymmetric nozzles with an apex point (see Fig. 1 in the Enclosure). The method of characteristics was used for the calculations. The adiabatic line indicator K was 1.207 for the selected

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ACCESSION NR: AT4006706

composition of gas, designated "composition I". Dependence of pressure on density along the line of constant entropy, $p = p(\rho)$, is illustrated for that composition (see Fig. 2 in the Enclosure). Flows were calculated for two nozzles. Design No. 1 was calculated for an ideal gas with $K = 1.14$, using approximated formulas. Design No. 2 was subjected to accurate calculations, using the method of characteristics, and involved a uniform and parallel flow at nozzle exit for an ideal gas with $K = 1.25$. The flow of a real gas with composition I was calculated for both nozzles. Also, the flow of ideal gases (K values of 1.114, 1.14, 1.185 and 1.33) was calculated for nozzle No. 1 and (K values of 1.14, 1.25, 1.33 and 1.4) for nozzle No. 2. Results are presented graphically (see Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in the Enclosure). Orig. art. has: 8 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: VY*CHISLITEL'NY*Y TSENTR MGU (Computer center, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 16Dec63

ENCL: 07

SUB CODE: AI

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Cord 2/9

37131

S/179/62/000/001/001/027

E191/E435

10 1100

AUTHORS: D'yakonov, Yu.N., Pirumov, U.G. (Moscow)

TITLE: Certain supersonic types of gas flow in the presence of dissociation and ionization phenomena

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye. no.1, 1962. 7-14

TEXT: A method is presented for the analysis of flow around a wedge and a cone in a supersonic stream, taking into account the dissociation and ionization phenomena. Considering first the flow around the wedge, the pressure and enthalpy ratios upstream and downstream of a straight compression shock are recited resulting from the laws of conservation of mass, energy and momentum. Both ratios depend on the ratio of specific volumes. This ratio, in turn, depends on the approach Mach number and the nature of the gas. General relationships for this dependence are given graphically and the curves are used throughout the present analysis. In the flow around a wedge it is assumed that complete thermodynamic equilibrium prevails

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Certain supersonic types ...

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E191/E435

downstream of the shockwave. The viscosity is ignored. Using thermodynamic functions for air (0.001 to 1000 atm, 2000 to 20000°K) and the evaluation of the parameters of a straight shock carried out by a team of the *Energeticheskii* institut AN SSSR (Power Engineering Institute AS USSR), a table is computed giving for a wedge with a semi-angle of 40°, the angle of the oblique shock-wave and the pressure, temperature and density ratios for different approach Mach numbers in air at zero altitude and 80 km altitude. Turning to the flow around the cone, the analysis shows that very similar numerical relationships are valid in the two-dimensional and three-dimensional cases. Taking into account the real properties of air leads to a large increase in the limiting cone angle. At an approach Mach number of 5, the increase is 1° and at an approach Mach number of 20, it is 20°. Taking into account dissociation and ionization substantially reduces the pressure coefficient on the surface of the body under certain conditions. As the approach Mach number increases, the nature of the gas affects less and less the position of the compression shock. At a Mach number of 20, the

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Certain supersonic types ...

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E191/E435

difference in limiting angles in the case of air and carbon dioxide does not exceed 2° . This applies to the cone and the wedge. Finally, the Prandtl-Meyer flow around an external blunt angle is considered on the assumption of a complete thermodynamic equilibrium of the gas. In addition, a "frozen" Prandtl-Meyer flow is considered. The degree of dissociation is assumed constant throughout the expansion and is equal to the degree of dissociation in the approaching flow. Solely the rotational and translational energy of the molecules and atoms varies, but the inert degrees of freedom preserve the value of the energy which they had in the approaching flow. It is shown that the parameters of the equilibrium and the frozen flow differ significantly, for example the lift values differ by about 10%. There are 7 figures and 3 tables.

SUBMITTED: August 8, 1961

Card 3/3

ACC NRAP6021984

(A,N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/66/000/004/0020/0026

AUTHOR: Pirumov, V. S. (Captain 2d Rank); Rall', D. S. (Engineer; Captain 1st Rank; Candidate of Naval Sciences); Trukhayev, R. I. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Decision making theory and the control of forces

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 4, 1984, 20-76

KEYWORDS: operations research, military problems, optimization, command and control systems, electronic computer, *VOYNA I VOENNOE PRIGODANIE*

ABSTRACT: The theory of decision making in the control of forces is discussed from the naval viewpoint is discussed. The theory is presented in four stages: (1) the formation of an optimal mathematical model; (2) the formalization of the assigned mission; (3) control of situation; (4) and (5) optimization, the last stage prior to the decision itself. The third stage is the most complex, and involves a quantitative optimization of a formal constituent on the basis of an elucidation of the nature and value of the parameters characterizing the knowledge of the elements of the situation. Levels of knowledge of situation parameters are distinguished and strategic level is examined in somewhat more detail. An example of the application of the theory is given, and it is

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ACC NR: AP6021984

pointed out that the sequence of the process as shown can serve as the basis for further improvement of the command structure and points the way to a degree of possible interaction between personnel and electronic computers in an automated command system. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 05,12/SUBM DATE: None

Cord 2/2

ALESHINSKAYA, Z.V.; PIRUMOVA, L.G.

Distribution of diatoms in the alluvial sediments of the
Yenisey and Lena Valleys. Merzl. issl. no.3:172-182 '63.

Methods for the collection and technical processing of samples
in diatomic analysis. Ibid.:183-189 (MIRA 17:c)

DIRUMOVA, R A

Administrative 1. General 2. Personnel 3. Public Relations 4. Records Management 5. Card Index	1. General 2. Personnel 3. Public Relations 4. Records Management 5. Card Index
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1. Introduction
2. Theoretical Foundations
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1. Kasabidze, V. P. *Printed in U.S.S.R.*
2. Agmon, S. and V. N. *Processing of Antimony Oxide* *by Deposition* 40

Card 2-2

KUTATELADZE, K.S.; ZEDGINIDZE, Ye.N.; PIRUMOVA, R.A.

Carborundum tips with nitride bonding for immersion thermocouples.
Stal' 22 no.3:237 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promstroymaterialov
Gruzinskoy SSR.

(Thermocouples)

1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

17-11-1960. (1) In the course of the tests, the temperature of the material tested was measured by means of thermocouples (of the type T-100). The time, the immersion (depth) of the thermocouples, there were no traces of a reaction of the material tested with the liquid metal. The tests were carried out in the co-operation of L. M. Landskipnikova, Engineer, and T. V. N. zalze, Technician.

ASSOCIATION: Nadezhda-Isledovatel'skiy Institut promyshlennoy v Gruzinskoy
SSR (Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Building of the
of the Gruzinskaya SSR)

Card 2/2

KUTATELADZE, K.S.; ZEDGINIDZE, Ye.N.; NOZADZE, T.V.; Prinsipali uchastiye:
LORDKIPANIDZE, L.Sh.; PIRUMOVA, R.A.

Immersion thermocouple tips for the measurement of liquid metal
temperatures. Ogneupory 27 no.5:223-225 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Promstroymaterialov Soveta
narodnogo khozyaystva Gruzinskoy SSR.
(Thermocouples)

GOGICHVILI, Kh.I.; PIRAKOVA, N.A.

Study of local dolomite with the purpose of obtaining caustic
dolomite. Trudy Inst. prikl. khim. i elektrokhim. AN Gruz.
SSR no. 1:153-159 '60. (Dolomites) (MIRA 14:2)

FAJANOV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MINIKOV, M.B., inzh.; TIMMYAN, M.Ye.,
inzh.; TROYANOV, M.I., inzh.

Mechanization of the cutting of a spring coil. Tekh. Mekh.
i avtom. proizv. 19 no. 11-12, 1966, p. 18-19. (MIRA 18:12)

PIRUMYAN, . . (Yerevan).

Firemen of the fire-brigade department have eliminated some
defects of the PMO-5 fire engine. Posh.delo 3 no.5:19 My '57.
(MLRA 10:2)
(Yerevan--Fire engines)

BABLOYAN, A.A.; PIRUMYAN, O.O.

Some problems involving the dynamic torsion of an infinite
cylindrical shaft. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk 18
no.1:153-163 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut matematiki i mekhaniki AN ArmSSR.

L 00712-66 EWP(m)/EWT(m)/FCS(k)/EMA(d)/EMA(1) WW

ACCESSION NR: AT5013281

UR/3043/65/000/004/0052/0061

AUTHOR: Pirunov, U. G.; Suvorova, V. N.

28
27
871

TITLE: One example of supersonic gas flow calculation near the axis of symmetry

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Sbornik rabot, no 4, 1965. Chislennyye metody v gazovoy dinamike (Numerical methods in gas dynamics), 52-61

TOPIC TAGS: axisymmetric flow, supersonic flow, flow analysis, gas flow

ABSTRACT: The note discusses the calculation of the supersonic axisymmetric gas flow as shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The derivatives of all the gas-dynamic parameters exhibit discontinuities along the AO curve, where the velocity vector is constant and parallel to the axis; this occurs because the following two different analytical solutions are "glued together" along the AO curve: the solution to the left of AO corresponding to constant velocity flow and the solution to the right of AO corresponding to the axisymmetric flow. The calculations not too close to the axis of symmetry can be carried out without difficulty following the potential flow characteristic method given elsewhere (Deyeva, A. A., Paskonov, Y. M., Roslyakov, G. S. Standartnyye podprogrammy dlya resheniya zadach sverkhzvukovoy gazovoy dinamiki Otchet VTs MGU, 1958). However, near the axis, the calculated

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ACCESSION NR: AT5013281

discontinuities become infinitely large. The present calculation for the paraxial region utilizes the results given by Yu Wei-ch'eng (Mekhanika, 1954, no. 4, 5) which contains, as independent variables, certain characteristic parameters. The results obtained using various methods are compared for several values of the Mach number. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas and 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vychislitel'nyy tsentr, Moskovskiy universitet (Computer Center, Moscow University)

SUBMITTED: 00

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SUB CODE: ME

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

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ENCL: 01

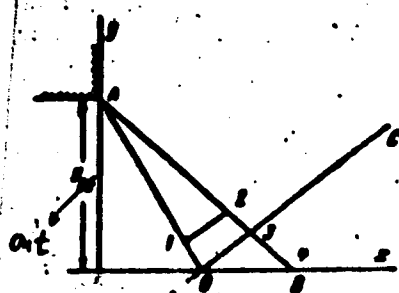


Fig. 1. Axisymmetric flow.

DOBREV, D.; KOSEV, R.; BOGDANOV, P.; PIRUOVA, B.

Studies on physiological characteristics of skin diving. Izv. inst.
fiziol. 5:321-339 '62.

(DIVING)

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

ACC NR

ACC NR 1448

SOURCE CODE: UR/3226/65/000/000/0001/0008

AUTHOR Prasanna, Ye. A., Starodubtseva, T. P.

Origin: none

1. Title: Device for measuring the parameters of coherent radial-phase oscillations in storage units of equipment with lasing beams

SOURCE: AN SSSR, Sibirskoye otdeleniye, Institut yadernoy fiziki, Preprint, 1981. Prikladnaya izmereniya parametrov kogerentnykh radial'no-faznykh kolebaniy v tokopile'yakh ustanovok s vystronomymi puchkami, 1-a and inserts following p. 6

1.0.1.0. After nuclear systems, nuclear power apparatus, harmonic oscillation, harmonic phase displacement, electron bunch, coherent radial-phase oscillation, electron storage unit, storage unit, VEPP-2 storage unit

ABSTRACT: The method described measures phase displacement between the first harmonics of a signal induced by an electron bunch on an electrostatic electrode and by voltage applied to a resonator within a range of 0 to 360°, with an accuracy of 0.5° and at a resolving power of 0.1°. The method is designed

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ACC NR: AT7004848

for measuring coherent losses in the VEPP-2 storage unit and in recording the encounter of two short electron bunches. The authors express their gratitude to A. N. Scrinskiy for his valuable advice and to M. I. Osokin for setting up the equipment. Orig. art. has: 4 figures. [Authors' abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: none, ORIG REF: 003/

Card 2/2

ARSHINSKIY, V.M.; BAGAUTINOV, G.A.; BESPALOV, M.V.; GASPAROVICH, P.I.;
GOLOMIDOV, I.N.; GOLUBOV, G.B.; GRIN, L.T.; ZEL'SKIY, S.A.;
IL'INYKH, A.F.; KOZIN, V.Z.; KRYUKOV, V.P.; KULAKOV, S.N.;
LUKAS, V.A.; MINEYEV, V.A.; PETROV, Yu.S.; PIRUSHKO, M.G.;
PROKOF'YEV, Ye.V.; REBETS, B.A.; STARTSEV, N.V.; TROP, A.Ye.,
prof.; KHRAMOV, V.A.; ABRAMOV, V.I., *otv. red.*; PROZOROVSKAYA,
V.L., *tekhn. red.*; BOLDYREVA, Z.A., *tekhn. red.*

[Handbook on electric equipment for mines] Spravochnik gorno-
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Gosgortekhnizdat, 1962. 400 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Electricity in mining)

GOLOMIDOV, I.N., dotsent; REMPEL', G.D., inzh.; PIRUSHKO, M.G., inzh.

Comparative investigations of series produced EKG-4-61 excavators and the EKG-4 (SE-3) excavators remodeled for magnetic drive. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 6 no.9: 132-138 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Sverdlovskiy gornyy institut imeni Vakhrusheva. Rekomendovana kafedroy obshchey elektrotekhniki.

REMPEL', G.D., inzh.; GOLOMIDOV, I.N., dotsent; PIRUSHKO, M.G., inzh.

Using double-coil generators in a generator-motor system. Izv.
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(Excavating machinery)

(Rotating amplifiers)

TROP, A. Ye., prof.; GOLOMIDOV, I.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; PIRUSHKO, M.G., inzh.

Emergency brake in hoisting machines with a motor-generator
type drive. Izv. vys.ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.5:131-134 1960.
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(TUBERCULOSIS, SPINAL
clin. manifest. (Rus))

PIHUSKAYA, V.V., vrach-rentgenolog

Tuberculosis of the spine in World War II invalids. Trudy LISTIN
2:287-303 '59. (MIRA 13:7)

(SPINE--TUBERCULOSIS)

L 32077-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T-2/EWP(t) ETI/EWP(r) 1P/100 100 100
ACC NR: AP6013387 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: PR/0096/66/ 00/0000010/000

AUTHOR: Dyban, Ye. P. (Candidate of technical sciences); Stradonakiy, M. V. (Candidate of technical sciences); Klimenko, V. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Biloka, B. A. (Engineer); Piruyeva, L. V. (Engineer)

ORG: Industrial Electric Generation Institute of the AN UkrSSR
(Institut tekhnicheskoy teplofikatsii AN UkrSSR--KTZ)

TITLE: Investigation of a system for cooling the rotor of a high pressure head-type gas turbine installation Model L-750

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 5, 1966, 19-24

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine engine, combustion gas dynamics, engine cooling system, turbine compressor, turbine blade, heat resistant alloy steel / Model L-750 gas turbine engine, EI-6/2A alloy steel, EI-4/1 alloy steel

ABSTRACT: The L-750 gas turbine installation is of the slotted shaft type and is designed for electric trains; at an initial gas temperature of 750°C it has a useful power of 4,000 kilowatts. The experiments described in the present article were carried out on a turbo-compressor block with simulation of the low pressure section by a special throttling unit. The article shows a diagram of the experimental

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